



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The Necrology.

FRISBY T. NEWCOMER, M. D., M. A. S. M., F. R. M. S.

Dr. E. F. HODGES, Indianapolis, Ind.

Born in Hagerstown, Md., December 10, 1828, and died in Indianapolis, Ind., September 1, 1889. He was educated at St. James College and at Marshall College, at Mercersburg, Penn., at which institution he graduated in the spring of 1848. His medical education was obtained at the University of Pennsylvania, where he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the spring of 1851 having also taken a summer course in Blockly Hospital. Fully equipped as a physician, he selected the city of Indianapolis, then a town more remote from his home than Denver would be to-day, and in the fall of 1851 definitely settled there in the practice of medicine. He did what few professional men do to-day, decided at first where he should live, and without experimenting with success, simply made himself one with the community for all time, living and dying after nearly 40 years of practice in the place of his original selection. His practice grew from the first, and he was always prominent among his medical brethern as a successful and conscientious physician, while among his friends and patients (and it may be mentioned that President Harrison was of these) no one was more cordially esteemed and revered. He was never the physician for a certain class of persons, the members of a given social caste, of a church or brotherhood, but was always the friend and counselor alike in the home of luxury and the hovel of the poor. Wealth he neither sought nor obtained, but his life was a pathway strewn with unnumbered generous and kindly acts which see the light to-day and will live in the hearts

of very many persons. He was married early, a year after settling in Indianapolis, to Miss Sarah Ellen Irwin, who survives him with the children born to them, Mrs. B. D. Walcott, Miss Nancy Newcomer, and Mr. George Newcomer. During the war he was commissioned by Governor Morton as examining surgeon and served for three and a half years, frequently being ordered to the field hospitals after a battle. He was subsequently appointed examining surgeon for the Pension Department and served until President Cleveland came into office. He was post surgeon for the United States Arsenal at Indianapolis for more than 20 years—indeed, until the end of his life. He was a man with great enthusiasm, one who retained to his death in a remarkable degree the characteristics of youth. As light hearted as a boy, even when professional responsibilities pressed him closely, he never seemed to lose either elasticity or courage, and his warm-hearted presence was always thought by his friends and patients to contribute quite as much as his medical acumen of skill to their cure. In all that pertained to science, his inquiring form of mind found especial delight. He was for years an authority on floriculture, but it is with the class of diatoms that his name must be especially identified. In the selection, cleaning, and mounting of these he developed astonishing skill and made himself famous wherever these objects are known and studied. Some of his arranged preparations of the diatoms are unsurpassed in excellence anywhere. A member of the American Society of Microscopists from the organization to the time of his death, he was one of its most faithful supporters. He was elected First Vice-President in 1886, and contributed a paper to the annual meeting of that year upon his specialty. He was always prominent in the working session, contributing his time and skill generously to the brethren assembled. During the last year of his life he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society of Great Britain, an honor well deserved.

Our Society will feel his loss severely, for among its members are numbered some of his warmest friends. Few of the brethren ever saw him without interest and none knew him without esteem.